

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 159.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.
ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.
BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.
THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.
TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.
LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.
GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.
GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FULL BUNDLES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £300,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS AGAINST FIRE AT CURRENT RATES.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,400,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882, £1,910,553.95

DIRECTORS,
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERIN, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI,
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH,
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
58 and 59, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the world.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES, allowing usual discounts.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM \$7.00.

OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM \$5.00.

Cards de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [13]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the Undersigned by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises.

(ON SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)

1ST LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road Central, No. 147D, Registered as the RE-MARINE PORTION OF SECTION G of

2ND LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Bonham Strand, No. 107, Registered as SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 161.

3RD LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road West, No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 366.

4TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in West Street, Tai-pingshan, No. 41, Registered as INLAND LOT 223 (Section).

5TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in West Street, Tai-pingshan, No. 53, Lot 224 (Section).

6TH LOT.—THREE HOUSES in Square Street, Tai-pingshan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Registered as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [308]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of August, 1882, at Two P.M., on the Premises.

By Order of a MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 74, known as the "Canton Bazaar," together with the following HOUSES, erected thereon viz.

8 Houses in Queen's Road East, Nos. 37 to 51.

10 " in Chung Keng Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.

20 " in Canton Bazaar, Nos. 1 to 20.

10 " in Kai Ming Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.

The above Houses will be sold in separate Lots of one House in each Lot.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

or to BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [524]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four Substantially Built HOUSES and Four Large CHINESE GODOWNS in the Fraya East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's Road East. The above Property will be sold in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUN FO,
or to J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FIVE THOUSAND GALLONS, AVERILL AND PIONEER AMERICAN MIXED PAINTS. The following Colours:—GREEN GRAY, STONE, LIGHT STONE, WAGON PAINT, GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, FIRE PROOF, MARINE BLUE, DARK RED, INSIDE WHITE and OUTSIDE WHITE.

Also, 20 Cases AMERICAN AXLE GREASE. To be sold at less than SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. In Quantities to Suit Purchasers.

Apply to AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY, S. B. LEWIS, Manager.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [523]

FOR SALE.

THE well-known VERMOUTH DI TORRINO FRATILLI CORA.

\$6.50 PER DOZEN BOTTLES.

VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.

AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.

A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of 5 cases and upwards.

D. MUSSO & Co.,
West Point.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

WING TEE LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel.

Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Ham, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sheep Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

FOR SALE.

"EX" STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS.

The Best and Cheapest ever made. Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE HEADERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BELDAM'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING.

The most economical Patent Packing known. For full Particulars, apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Commission Merchant,
6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1882. [295]

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING:—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambrie Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c.,

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c.,

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in great variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [332]

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.

DEPT. FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE, ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.

ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.

ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF AMERICAN GOODS.

BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE, SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSÉ in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light

and Fashionable Material for this Season.

ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.

These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability

of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are unequalled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF

LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS,

SPECIALY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,

IN LARGE VARIETY.

BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS.

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,

&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,

JUST RECEIVED.

GENTS 2 BUTTON AND LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,

IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced

Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable

rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT.

ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [379]

For Sale.

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTELL'S

SODA WATER FACTORY

I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with

promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

GUARANTEED.

Consumers should try those carefully

Manufactured.

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be ad-

dressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [275]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,

Vaqueros, Regallas, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOs

of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS

from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,

Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.,

Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

To be Let.

TO LET.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

TO LET.

APARTMENTS ON THE FIRST FLOOR

OF "MARINE HOUSE," WEST SIDE,

AND IN

No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1882. [513]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-

trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to ROSE & Co.,

31 and 33, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [366]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.

GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES, T O N G A.

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & Co. GENERAL CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1882.

We think it will be generally conceded that the decisions of our judges are almost invariably based on the principle laid down in the well-known saying *plura facit homines e consuetudine quam e ratione*, which may be construed to mean that they (the judges) are more influenced by custom than by reason, and act more from habit than from reflection. Judges are but men, and it would be unfair to look for infallibility, even on the English Bench. There are, no doubt, many omniscient lawyers—if their own estimates of their presumed infinite wisdom go for anything—of the type of which the effervescent and exceedingly young leader of the Hongkong bar, the gay young Mr. Jno. J. FRANCIS, is a capital representative; but it is undoubted that the moment the great goal of a barrister's ambition is reached, the independence of the man too frequently lapses into that well paid machine misnamed a judge. Our judges are such abject slaves to routine and precedent, and become so saturated with the absurd technicalities which in so many instances disfigure our legal code, that it is only very rarely that the intrinsic merits of a case are allowed to make their proper impression, and to have their due effect. This failing—for it is a failing, and one greatly to be deplored—is unfortunately common among judges both at home and abroad, but more particularly among colonial judges. It may, we think, fairly enough be laid down that judges, after spending many years in ministering as barristers to the ever increasing intricacies and dodges of legal trickery, are liable to find themselves when elevated to the Bench, unable to shake off the feelings, habits, and instincts of the post. They would appear to become ministers and slaves of law, apparently unable to understand or appreciate that, while their decisions must indeed be ruled by the letter of the law, it is expected that they shall also be influenced by that heaven-born and incorruptible essence—the spirit of justice.

These observations have been called forth by the judgment of Chief Justice Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO in the BANDMANN v. FRASER-SMITH libel case, delivered in the Supreme Court yesterday morning—a judgment which has excited the indignation of almost the entire community. For hitting out in self defence at one of the meanest rascals that ever placed foot in this Colony; for honoring a miserable cur by condescending to treat DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN as if he were entitled to the

privileges of all honest men, by attacking him in the columns of the *Telegraph* instead of spurning him with his foot whenever he met him, Mr. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH was sentenced by Chief Justice PHILLIPPO to two months' imprisonment as a first class misdemeanant in Victoria Gaol, and moreover was given to understand that he was to consider himself exceptionally lucky in getting off with so slight a punishment. Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO is a well-meaning man and an eminent lawyer; his sentence on Mr. FRASER-SMITH may be, and no doubt is, legally correct; but considering the whole of the circumstances of the case, particularly the character of the person libelled, we are compelled to question its justice.

In his Moral Essays, Pope says:—
"Who shall decide when theories disagree,
And wander about in doubt, like you and me?"

The application is obvious; judges as well as doctors occasionally—rather too frequently—differ. On June 28th 1881, Sir JOHN SMALE, Chief Justice, in passing judgment on Mr. JOSE PITMAN for libelling Mr. H. H. NELSON, in the course of his remarks said:—"There is a great deal too much of that species of libel in all society, and not less in this colony than in some others. But when you (Mr. PITMAN) say that, wincing under this gibe, under the pain caused you by Mr. NELSON in this speech which has been published, and now appears in the official report of the proceedings, and in the book of the Chamber of Commerce, which is printed at their expense and circulated by them, it being thus inferable that the Committee have adopted or approved of it, I can quite understand that you as a gentleman having commercial interests should feel that very severely indeed, nor do I wonder that you should lose that proper restraint over yourself which every man should have. The charge having reference to Mr. NELSON's dealings was of the most grave kind, it insinuated a great deal more than it uttered; whilst the passage of the libel referring to the trafficking in shares, especially having regard to the antecedent history in this Colony, was also a very serious charge. But you were goaded, greatly goaded, to writing this letter. I am, very much inclined to regard it as reasonable that a previous libel be allowed as a set-off on a criminal trial on a libel charge. But that is not the law. This is the law, that when a man is convicted of libel and has had a previous libel on himself, it becomes a matter for consideration of the Court, and the Court is bound, instead of giving the ordinary sentence which would be imposed, were there no such circumstance, to allow the previous libel case as a set-off, as it were, in the sentence." His Lordship then fined Mr. PITMAN, who had been unanimously convicted of maliciously libelling Mr. H. H. NELSON, manager of the Chartered Mercantile Bank, a gentleman of high character and position, the sum of Fifty Dollars. At the Supreme Court yesterday Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO, in passing sentence on Mr. FRASER-SMITH, who had been found guilty of libelling under great provocation a second-rate strolling player of the name of BANDMANN, a person whose character, whether justly or unjustly matters little, has not been of much account for years past, and who is notoriously known throughout the world as having been tried and acquitted in London of an alleged assault on the person of the late Mrs. ROSSIN, once a popular London actress, said:—

"Therefore the recommendation of the jury (the jury had recommended Mr. FRASER-SMITH to the merciful consideration of the Court of the grounds that he had received provocation, and had published the libels believing them to be true) only goes to this extent, that although you are only charged with publishing a defamatory libel, and not a defamatory libel knowing it to be false, yet the evidence might have gone to show you knew it to be false. They also recommended you to mercy on the ground of great provocation. I am unable myself to see any great provocation. It is true Mr. BANDMANN made certain remarks about you, and that before you published the last article in question he sent an insulting message to you, but that does not justify you in publishing a libel, as you have done in the newspaper put in by Mr. FRANCIS. You see provocation is no excuse whatever. When a man is indicted for unlawfully using weapons it is no defence for him to say 'I was provoked.' It is no defence for a man charged with murder to say 'I was provoked.' Not only is it no defence, but it is not even taken into consideration in mitigation of punishment. No man has a right to take the law into his own hands, and you had no right to publish these articles in order to retaliate on Mr. BANDMANN or revenge yourself."

His Lordship concluded by sending Mr. FRASER-SMITH to gaol for two months. According to Sir JOHN SMALE's ruling, provocation should be allowed as a set-off against the libels in passing sentence; while Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO holds that provocation is no excuse whatever; but the Lords of

the Privy Council in the LARINGTON v. SORBY and MAN appeal case distinctly laid it down that the Bishop's only justification lay in privilege, and that he had been provoked to libel Mr. LAVOIR by the attack that gentleman made on the Bishop in the Keys of the island. Apart altogether from the question of privilege, with all due respect to Chief Justice PHILLIPPO and *malgré* the want of a precedent, we hold that a communication honestly made in self-defence by an Editor of a newspaper to his clients, the public, is just as much privileged, whatever that may mean, as a Bishop's charge to his clergy, and the public generally. It appears clear enough that the provocation Mr. FRASER-SMITH received ought in common fairness, as well as by force of precedent in the NELSON v. PITMAN case, to have been taken into consideration. But then Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO was unable to see any great provocation. A miserable thing like BANDMANN was, according to His Lordship, at liberty to send insulting, threatening, unjustifiable and totally uncalculated messages to the Editor of the *Telegraph*, to go publicly throughout the Colony using slanderous and opprobrious terms towards that gentleman, such as "the greatest blackguard in Hongkong," "the biggest scoundrel that ever walked in 'ole leather," &c., &c., without incurring the slightest penalty. We are all exceedingly wise after the event; but if Mr. FRASER-SMITH had taken the law into his own hands in another fashion, and soundly horse-whipped the eminent tragedian, we think that very few persons in Hongkong would have considered that the great DANIEL had been unjustly treated. However, another course was adopted, and although honestly adopted and in perfectly good faith, it has been deemed to be against the law, and for the vindication of that law, Mr. FRASER-SMITH has been relegated to the seclusion of the establishment in Arbutnot Road over which Mr. HAYWARD so ably presides.

The manner in which the recommendation of the jury was treated must be gall and wormwood to those sapient gentlemen who technically brought in a verdict of guilty, and then in the next instant handed in a recommendation which we and the community at large consider practically an acquittal, a moral victory, notwithstanding the protest of Mr. Jno. J. FRANCIS. We understand that one noble juror actually suggested that the amount of punishment they considered adequate for the offence should be embodied in the recommendation. Fortunately for the reputation of our system of trial by jury, this eccentric individual was over-ruled. The vindictive nature of the prosecution was apparent to the bitter end. Mr. BANDMANN had publicly expressed his determination to put the Editor of the *Telegraph* in gaol, and he succeeded in carrying out his threat. Like his old friend SHYLOCK, DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN made up his mind to have his "pound of flesh," and more fortunate with Sir GEORGE PHILLIPPO and a Hongkong jury than his fellow countryman was with the Venetian tribunal, he obtained even more than his most sanguine hopes could have anticipated. We doubt, however, whether the credit balance will be on Mr. BANDMANN's side of the ledger when a full report of this trial and verdict goes before the world. We greatly fear that the actor who swore that he was applauded for over five minutes when he appeared as Hamlet at Drury Lane, after the decision of the ROSSIN case, will not be regarded as the apostle of truth in that great metropolis where BANDMANN is so well known. We know that in India and elsewhere one or two of Mr. BANDMANN's rebutting statements on oath—sworn on a Protestant bible he it remembered—will excite feelings of surprise.

As we have already said, the prosecution showed a contemptible and vindictive spirit to the last. Mr. FRANCIS astonished us considerably when he put in as an aggravation the copies of the *Telegraph* which contained the reports of the trial. We had, as a matter of fact, omitted the learned counsel's lengthy address (as Mr. HAYWARD once said the learned barrister is fond of making long speeches) and the rebutting evidence of Mr. BANDMANN, Miss BEAUVET, and the two scoundrels who supported the stars in the witness box. We had actually no room for the speech of Mr. FRANCIS, even had we considered it worthy of reproduction as a specimen of forensic eloquence—which we certainly did not—and the evidence of the witnesses, which, by the way, was of no importance whatever, was inadvertently left out, as could easily be gathered from the report. Taking advantage of this omission, Mr. FRANCIS availed himself of that imaginary privilege which barristers are supposed to possess, and became gratuitously and grossly insulting. In addition to several other choice expressions, the learned counsel said:—"I think there is only one thing that can possibly be said in Mr. FRASER-SMITH's favour, which is that he seems to be entirely ignorant of the duties of the conductor of a

newspaper and of the fact that the privilege of publishing reports of proceedings in courts of justice depends on the consideration that he publishes them whole and entire." In the first place, our ignorance of the duties of the conductor of a newspaper is entirely our own affair; and in the second, the statement that it is absolutely necessary for a newspaper to publish proceedings in court whole and entire, is ridiculous nonsense, as any lawyer ought to know. We are aware that Mr. FRANCIS had a duty to perform, and we doubt not that the labourer is worthy of his hire; but we think it is also possible for a person to be a barrister and a gentleman at the same time.

We libelled Mr. BANDMANN; after trial we were convicted, after conviction sentenced. The sentence, with all respect for His Lordship, we are compelled to consider, under all the circumstances, a most severe one; one certainly not warranted by the character of the offence. Had we libelled a person whose reputation was likely to suffer, whose prospects were in any way imperilled, whose pride and self-esteem we had hurt, two months would have been a lenient sentence, but for libelling BANDMANN two hours' imprisonment would have been far too much. *Che sera sera*. We think His Lordship took an altogether exaggerated view of the importance of the case; we consider he would have been justified in taking into account that we merely repeated what is believed in throughout the world. Judges cannot be expected to be omniscient, colonial judges especially. Lord TENNENT in the case of *Henley v. Soper* (8 B. & C. 20.) in speaking of colonial appeals said:—"If we sitting in England were to require in the proceedings of foreign courts all the accuracy for which we look in our own, hardly any of their judgments would stand."

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, July 27th.

Mr. Gladstone has announced that Turkish intervention is hopeless, and that in default of European co-operation England must act alone.

The murderer of Lord Frederick Cavendish has voluntarily surrendered.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE sale by public auction, by Mr. J. M. Guedes, of the six lots of houses advertised in yesterday's issue to be sold to-morrow at 3 p.m., has been postponed till Wednesday the 2nd proximo, at the same hour.

We are informed by the Superintendent of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company that telegraphic communication was restored with Singapore shortly after one o'clock this morning, and that the line is now working well.

A GARDENER was fined a dollar, in default 14 days' hard labor, at the Police Court this morning for stealing fruit from the Government House Garden yesterday. The fine was paid. The proportion between some fines and the alternative imprisonment has been always a mystery to us.

MANUEL GOMES, 39, of Goa, a cook, was sent to one day's hard labor this morning by Mr. Wodehouse for being drunk and incapable in the public street yesterday. Gomes has a very fair number of convictions, five having been previously recorded against him since May of last year, two drunks, one assault, and two for being a rogue and vagabond. He ought to consider himself lucky in getting off so easily this time.

We are informed that Captain Webber, lately in command of the steamship *Ocean* and now commander of the *Zealandia*, has just made the fastest passage on record between San Francisco and Sydney. The time occupied, including all stoppages, being 23 days 11 hours. Captain Webber has been most handsomely complimented (by telegram) by the owners of the *Zealandia*, Messrs. John Elder & Co.

FOR being drunk and incapable in the public street yesterday, Donald Stewart, of Scotland, a seaman belonging to the British steamship *Egean*, was fined this morning by Mr. Wodehouse fifty cents or a day. Donald, we are sorry to say, went to Gaol, being in an impenetrable condition. His shipmates, we should think, ought to be able amongst them to raise half a dollar for his release.

ABOUT 6.30 on Wednesday evening a street coolie, aged 39, was found, by two other coolies living in the same house, hanging by the neck from a rafter in a cookhouse in Kal Ming Lane, nearly opposite the Naval Yard. The body was quite dead when discovered. It would appear that the deceased had made use of a ladder to effect his desperate purpose, ascending it and attaching a cord to the rafter, fixing the other end of the string around his neck, and then kicking the ladder away or throwing himself from it. The coolies who found the body made a report at the Registrar General's office, but enquiries made of them there having elicited that it was a case of suicide, they were directed to report at the Police Station. The body was sent to the Civil Hospital yesterday evening, and an inquest has been ordered for this afternoon. The deceased, we learn, was an opium smoker, and did just enough work to keep himself supplied with his favorite narcotic and some "chow." It may be said, untutored though he was, he had arrived at the same conclusion as Schopenhauer—that this world is not the best but the worst conceivable; the best issue for it annihilation; man's greatest misfortune birth; his greatest happiness death.

THE *St. James's Gazette* says:—"One great advantage, as recent events in the tea market have shown, which India possesses over China as a tea-growing country lies in the relative nearness of its plantations to the European markets. Assam tea can be placed on the London market when China teas are only just leaving Wootton. The first consignment of the season of Darjeeling tea, which has just been sold, fetched the very fair average price of 1s. 6d. per lb.—a far higher figure than the most sanguine Indian tea-planters ever expected their produce to realise. And this result is not merely due to the excitement that always attends the early sales of 'new season's tea.' The good quality of Indian teas, now that experience in drying and packing has taught the growers how to avoid the faults which at first detracted from the value of their produce, is fully recognised by the trade and is rapidly becoming known to English consumers. Already India exports tea to the value of three millions sterling a year; and we may expect to see these figures doubled before many years are past."

A STATUE of the late Cardinal Cullen was unveiled on June 12th in Marlborough Cathedral by Cardinal McCabe, who said:—"Every day that passed convinced him, and he was sure convinced his hearers, of the terrible loss they had sustained in the death of the late cardinal. They had fallen upon deplorable times—times requiring great prudence, great firmness, great knowledge, and great experience; and he confessed that often and often, when he saw the awful position in which he was placed, he prayed most fervently from his heart that they had the great cardinal again amongst them. One of the greatest traits of the late cardinal's great mind was that he recoiled from the world. Anything in the shape of popular applause or popularity hunting was intolerable to his great mind. He had been often charged with being a bad politician, but the glory of God first and then the happiness of the people of Ireland were the beginning and the end of his politics. He asked them to pray for the cardinal and for the cardinal's successor. They were surrounded by dangers. One step might lead to a gulf. The scene before them was an appalling one. The dark clouds of midnight seemed to have settled down on their unfortunate country, and he dreaded every movement he made lest by one false step he might injure God's Church."

It is not always that a person who desires to furnish a house can afford to pay at once for the required goods, or is in a position to obtain the necessary credit. He is therefore very likely to be strongly tempted by the promising advertisements of certain tradesmen who recommend what they call the "hire system," according to which the impecunious householder is put in possession of the articles he requires, and pays a certain sum periodically for the use of them, the furniture becoming his own when its full credit value has passed into the pocket of the hirer. This plan of furnishing was, says a home paper, adopted by a Mr. Greenfield, of Crofton, who hired twenty 'pounds' worth of goods from a person named Cohen, and had nearly paid their full value when he allowed a small instalment of between one or two pounds to become a week overdue. To set this wrong right, Mr. Cohen, accompanied by three men and a boy, burst open the street door of Mr. Greenfield's house, hustled Mrs. Greenfield about, ordered his companions to "chuck her into the court," and showed them the way to do business by striking her in the face. Cohen was, of course, summoned, and a doctor gave evidence that he found nearly a score of external bruises and severe internal injury; but the unmanly brute got off with a fine of five pounds. It is safe to prophesy that when Mr. Greenfield wants any more furniture he will think twice before adopting the "hire system." Mrs. Greenfield will probably think thrice.

The steamship *Arratoon* arrived in harbour at 2 o'clock this morning, having broken down at sea last Sunday. We understand that the immediate cause of the break-down was the carrying away of the connecting rod bolts, which in turn caused the breaking of the cylinder cover, the lower gland and high pressure piston, and bent the connecting rod. Some other damage of little account also took place. From what we can gather, the *Arratoon* appears, which left here for Calcutta on the 20th instant has had a very unfortunate voyage. After she broke down it was decided to return to Hongkong, and great credit is due to the energy of Mr. Leslie, the Chief Engineer, who stopped the communication between the H. P. and L. P. cylinders, and with the L. P. cylinders managed to return to this port at an average speed of some 7½ knots per hour. She will go to Kowloon Docks to undergo the necessary repairs. The following is the vessel's report. Left Hongkong at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 20th instant, bound for the Straits and Calcutta. Experienced moderate S.W. monsoon, with cloudy weather and heavy rain-squalls. At 3.30 a.m. on the 23rd, in lat. 14.53 N. long. 112.35 E., the high pressure cylinder cover, piston and connecting rod bolts broke in pieces. Darksqually weather, with heavy rain and moderate sea. Put back to Hongkong under sail for repairs at 10.30 p.m. Same day spoke the steamer *Carrisbrook* bound to Singapore, and asked her to report us with engines broken down. At 5 p.m. on the 25th, in lat. 16.01 N. long. 113.06 E., got the engines to work with the low pressure cylinder only; arrived in Hongkong without assistance at 2 a.m. this morning.

"THE LADY OF LYONS" AT THE CITY HALL.

A performance of Bulwer Lytton's celebrated play "The Lady of Lyons" was given at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on Wednesday night, for the benefit of Miss Nellie Fergusson, late of the Bandmann Combination. The performance was organised by Mr. R. Fraser-Smith, as a set-off to the mean conduct of Mr. Bandmann, who cleared out of the colony by last English mail, leaving several members of his company, to shift for themselves, defrauding them of their passages to Australia according to agree-

ment, and also, in some instances, of wages due. In spite of the very unfavourable weather, the house was a capital one, and notwithstanding the many difficulties attending the proper representation of a trying piece after only two rehearsals, and with amateurs filling several important characters, everything passed off most successfully. A more enthusiastic audience probably never previously filled the City Hall. Miss Fergusson appeared as Pauline, and, in a character far more suited to her youth and physique than the heavy parts assigned to her by Herr Bandmann in his Shakespearean representations, achieved a very large measure of success. The young actress entered thoroughly into the spirit of the part, identifying herself with the changing moods of the wayward "Beauty of Lyons" with rare intelligence. Few comparative novices like Miss Fergusson could have done so much with Helen Faucit's great original, the histrionic power displayed in the cottage scene, where Pauline turns on her betrayer and upbraids him for his deceit, reaching a high standard, and deservedly eliciting loud applause. We have no doubt whatever, judging from her artistic rendering of this difficult rôle, that Miss Fergusson will, with a little more experience, take a leading place among high class comedy actresses. Mr. R. D'Orsay Ogden made a capital hit as bluff Colonel Damas, being far more at home in this style of character than he was as leading support to the great Bandmann. Mr. Ogden made several "palpable hits," the reference to the probability of His Highness the Prince of Como going to the House of Correction fairly bringing down the house. The character of Beaumont found an able exponent in the hands of Mr. R. E. Inman, who played the part for the first time, and very carefully carried out a most intelligent conception. Mr. Russell was most amusing as Glavis, and although not particularly well made-up, did, very well as M. Deschappelles. Great credit is due to two lady amateurs, Mesdames Blake and Pears, who appeared as Madame Deschappelles and Widow Melnotte respectively. Considering that the play was only put in rehearsal on Monday, it must be conceded that both these ladies showed far more than average ability and intelligence. Mr. R. Fraser-Smith, who came out of his retirement to play *Claude Melnotte*, was for years well known as one of the leading amateurs on the London stage. He received a most cordial and enthusiastic reception from the audience on his first appearance, was loudly applauded during the performance, and received in conjunction with Miss Fergusson a hearty recall at the end of each act. Such was public opinion, the opinion of an indulgent audience. Here are the opinions of the Hongkong press. Says the *China Mail*:—"The leading rôle (*Claude Melnotte*) was undertaken by an amateur who has appeared but once on the local stage, and the success of his representation was greater than even his friends anticipated. He knew his part well, spoke his lines with great clearness and effect, and altogether sustained the spirit of the play in a manner which elicited the warm approbation of the audience." Says the *Daily Press*:—"Mr. Smith was warmly received on his first appearance, and throughout the evening he received applause far beyond the merits of his performance. The audience, however, was evidently not a critical one; it was a good humoured because it was amused, and it signified its satisfaction very frequently. Mr. Smith is not devoid of elocutionary power, and some of his passages, we cannot say all, he delivered with feeling and effect, but his action for the most part was ridiculous and unnatural. The angle at which he threw his head back whenever he wanted to strike an attitude, left his nose and chin the only features of his face visible from the stalls, and was suggestive of a possible dislocation of the neck." It is not our province to decide which one of these critics is to be relied on. Possibly both of them were most surely in using the lash of criticism; but surely the *Daily Press* notice is ill-natured, and in bad taste, apart altogether from its correctness or intrinsic value from a critical standpoint. Mr. Fraser-Smith, to whom the late Mr. J. B. Bell paid the compliment of saying he was "one of the finest elocutionists in England, amateur or professional," must feel himself injured by being informed by the *Daily Press* critic that "he is not devoid of elocutionary power." However, the public never look after culture, intelligence, decency, or good taste from the yokel who "does" the dramatic business, and they can afford to laugh at this latest instance of combined ignorance, envy, and spite. The minor characters were adequately filled. A more successful performance than this almost impromptu representation of "The Lady of Lyons" has not been seen in Hongkong for many years. This is public opinion.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the Board of Directors to the Ordinary half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the office of the Company, on Monday, the 31st July, 1882, at 3 p.m.:—
The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the usual Statement of Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June last.
After paying running expenses, salaries, premium of insurance, repairs, and all other outgoings, there remains, including £10,000 brought forward from last account, the sum of £10,000 in net profit and Loss Account. From this sum the Directors recommend that £5,000 or 5 per cent. on the Capital, be paid as dividend for the half-year, that £5,000 be carried forward to the next account, and that £5,000 be placed as credit of Depreciation Fund, and that £2,500 be appropriated as Directors' and Auditors' fees, leaving a balance of £2,500 to be carried forward to next account, thus making ample provision for the outlay referred to below.
Advices from the Company's Agents confirm the report given in the public papers of the successful trial, of the steamer built on the Clyde, which has been named the *Honour*. It is to be regretted, however, that owing to adverse circumstances, the builders delayed the completion of the vessel for two months beyond the contract time. She started on her voyage out on the 24th inst. having left Aden on the 21st inst., and was compelled by the strength of the monsoon to put back to wait on the 19th. Correspondence is now going on with a view to establish a claim on the builders for breach of contract. The steamer *Honour*, it will be necessary to lay up the *After Cloud* in receipt of new boilers and undergo a general overhaul. The boilers of the *Phoenix* and *Adriatic*, which were overhauled, have purchased them for the sum of £50,000. In order to give a day and night departures from each end of the route every day, and thus fully meet the convenience of travellers, the requirements of shippers, the *Honour* is kept on the Hongkong-Canton line on joint account with the China Navigation Company. The *White Cloud* plying daily between Hongkong and Macao being considered quite sufficient for the existing traffic between the two ports, the *Post-ail* has been withdrawn from that line, and is being fitted out to run between Canton and Macao in lieu of the *Spark*.
In accordance with the articles of association, the Honorable Mr. R. Bell and Mr. A. McNeil retire from the Board by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The accounts have been audited by Messrs. J. H. Russell and T. Arnold, the latter was appointed by the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Mr. Henry Smith. The retiring Auditor offers themselves for re-election.
R. R. BELL, Chairman.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1882.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

We take the following items from our Australian exchanges, received by the steamship *Manila*, which arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon:

LONDON, June 28th.
The match between the Australian Eleven and eleven of the South of England was continued and concluded at Chichester to-day. The weather was fine during the day, but the heat was very great. The attendance on the ground was quite as large as on the two previous days, although the result of the match was a foregone conclusion. The home team, with three wickets down for 67, resumed their innings. The only players who made a good stand were W. R. Gilbert, of Gloucestershire, and Maurice Read. The latter distinguished himself by his brilliant display of batting. He ran up a total of 90. W. R. Gilbert added 38 to the score by good play. The innings closed for 166 runs, or 335 less than the Australians. The home team having to follow on, again went to the wickets. No stand was made by any of the players, all of them being put out for a total of 72. The Australians thus won the match by one innings and 263 runs. Walsh, the man who was arrested at the house in Clerkenwell where Fenian arms and ammunition were found, has been committed for trial.

It is rumoured that evidence will be given of widespread Fenian plots.

Twenty thousand English troops are ready to proceed to Egypt. France will join England with 12,000 men, and it is probable that native Indian troops will be used by England.

The Khedive, harassed and alarmed by recurring panics amongst the populace at Alexandria, has become indisposed, and feverish symptoms have set in.

The Government has chartered two large steamers for the conveyance of troops to Egypt. The troops will be embarked without delay.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29th.
The Envoys who have been appointed to represent the several Powers at the Egyptian Conference are still urging on the Egyptian Porte to join and take part in the proceedings. In the event of the continued refusal of Turkey to be represented, the Envoys will recommend the Powers to decide upon certain measures without the co-operation and sanction of Turkey being obtained.

LONDON, June 29th.
A banquet was given by the Bordeaux Chamber of Commerce in honour of the Victorian and New South Wales Commissioners to the International Wine Exhibition. The President of the Bordeaux Commission, in proposing the healths of the colonial representatives, congratulated the colonies on the creditable display they had made, and expressed surprise at the strength and yield of Australian vines. Included in the list of toasts proposed was that of the *Argus*, as the advocate of free trade in Victoria.

HARON DE LESSEPS has purchased the Panama railway, and it is now understood that the canal across the isthmus will be completed by the original date.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 1st.
The murderer of the late Commander Selby of H.M. *Falcon* has been sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

LONDON, July 2nd.
In the House of Commons the debate in the Committee on the Repression of Crime bill lasted until eight last evening. After a most stormy sitting, Mr. Parnell and fifteen Home rulers, who persisted in obstructing business, were suspended, and finally nine other members were suspended for the same reason eventually. The last clause of the bill was passed. Mr. Gladstone demands urgency for Monday. The Attorney-General has applied for an injunction against the channel tunnel works.

In the University cricket match Cambridge beat Oxford by seven wickets.

H.M.S. *Dryad* has been ordered to proceed from Karachi to Suez at once.

LONDON, July 3rd.
Great preparations are being made for sending troops to Egypt, and it is expected that the army reserves will be called out.

Gutau has been executed. He died singing exultingly.

The British Resident in Zululand has restored peace between the hostile chiefs.

The Australian Cricketers beat the Leicestershire team by 74 runs.

All the clauses of the Irish Repression Bill have been passed.

It is reported that Arabi Bey is about to visit the Sultan.

The Indian Government is preparing 10,000 British and native troops.

A siege train of 72 guns is preparing at Woolwich.

The Government has been applied to to restrain the further prosecution of the work on the Channel Tunnel.

All the British preparations for the occupation of Egypt are complete.

Arabi Bey has proposed to levy troops en masse to resist the landing of European forces.

The fortification of Alexandria is being proceeded with.

LONDON, July 5th.
The Australians beat the Nottingham team by one innings and eighty runs.

Admiral Seymour has declared he will bombard Alexandria unless the construction of fortifications is stopped. He regards the sinking of vessels at the mouth of the port as an act of war.

There is great Fenian activity at present. The man Walsh who was arrested in Clerkenwell recently, has given much evidence of this.

Turkey will probably join in the Stamboul Conference.

Laycock beat Boyd on the river Tees on the 3rd instant, by five lengths.

A number of Home Rulers in the House of Commons have been debarred from taking part in consequence of violent language.

The supposed dynamite plot at Bradford against the Prince of Wales, turns out to have been only fireworks.

Twenty-two arrests have been made in connection with the late double murder at Loughrea.

July 10th.
It is expected that Admiral Seymour will bombard Alexandria to-morrow (11th). The Consuls have gone on board ship.

The Australians beat the Middlesex team by eight wickets.

The French Premier is asking for a vote of 8,000,000 francs for the navy.

Turkey has finally refused to join the Stamboul Conference.

A rebellious force under a false prophet in the Sudan, have killed 300 Egyptian troops sent against them.

General Skobloff is dead.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSWELL & Co., London.—[ADV.]

"Ma," said a little girl, "I think Aunt Rose is getting to be an old maid. Why?" asked the mother. "Because she's all the time finding fault with her looking-glass, and begins to drink her tea without sugar, and won't let her age—But the mother pretended she had to look after her affairs in the kitchen, and didn't stay to hear the rest of the 'symptoms'."

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Saghalien*, with the London mails of the 23rd ult., arrived last night. The following items are taken from the *London and China Express* of June 23rd:—

An explosion of coal gas has taken place on board Her Majesty's ship *Infirmary*, now at Alexandria. Fortunately the injury done was slight.

The *bachante*, Captain Lord Scott, having on board the Royal Princes Albert Victor and George of Wales, sailed from Corfu on the 19th inst. for Palermo.

The Detached Squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir F. W. Sullivan, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., consisting of the *Invincible* (flagship), *Centurion*, and *Taurin*, arrived at Cape St. Vincent on the 26th inst.

Among a number of gentlemen who have been called to the bar by the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple are Mr. John McLeavy Brown, B.A., LL.B., Dublin, and Mr. E. H. Parker, of the China Consular Service.

We do not wish to alarm our friends in Hongkong, but we are given to understand that it is very probable H.E. Sir John Pope Hennessy will return to that colony, after his six months' leave, to discharge his Governorship.

The retirement of Admiral Charles Hillyar leaves Admiral Henry Chads the oldest officer of his rank on the active list. He was born in October, 1819, and was last employed as Commander-in-Chief at the North from February, 1876, to September, 1877.

Deputy Surgeon-General J. E. Clutterbuck, M.D., is ordered home from Lucknow to take up duty at Malta as principal officer, in succession to Surgeon-General Mackinnon, C.B., appointed to the staff in Whitehall Yard. Dr. Clutterbuck commenced his service in 1849 as assistant-surgeon.

The Grecian Theatre and the adjoining tavern, well known as the "Eagle," City-road, which was put up to auction a short time ago, and bought in at a reserve price of £21,000, has, it is said, been purchased by the Salvation Army for £23,000, for use as a public meeting-place and congress hall.

Admiral Ryder, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, has promised to give £1,000 upon certain conditions towards a Church Extension Fund for Portsmouth, while the Bishop of Winchester will subscribe £1,000 per annum during his episcopate. A Diocesan Fund has been started, and it is hoped to raise from £3,000 to £5,000.

The ship *Freeman Clark* has arrived at New York from Calcutta. The Chinese cook and steward on May 27th killed Captain Dwight in his state room, and attacked the mate who, however, escaped them. The crew were amused, attacked the murderers, and killed both, throwing their bodies overboard. The Chinese, it is said, were incensed at being deprived of opium.

A most important discovery of another conspirator's lodging has been made on the Vasil Island in St. Petersburg. No. 118 is a Russian, and a large quantity of dynamite, correspondence (concealed under the flooring), and plans of the Kremlin at Moscow are said to have fallen into the hands of the police. A number of other persons have since been arrested in connection with the seizure.

Dr. Samuel Johnson, the pastor of a Free Church at Lynn, Massachusetts, died last month. He was a great student of Oriental religions, and published under the general title of "Oriental Religions and their Relations to Universal Religion," "India" and "China." The former has been republished in London by Trilby and Co., at the time of his death.

The German Squadron, which every year is commissioned for a cruise in the Baltic, has orders to go to the east coast of Prussia, and to investigate there how nearly ironclads safely may approach the coast. This order gains significance when it is remembered that the east coast of Prussia and the western border of Russia are in close proximity. In the meantime a new torpedo boat has been launched on the River Weser, and has been named the *Vorworte*.

In confirmation of the announcement in our issue of the 9th inst., it is stated that the *Atalanta*, 14, d.s. iron ship, armour-plated, 510 tons, 4,830 horse-power, at Devonport, Staff-Commander A. J. W. Neville in charge, is ordered to be ready for commission, Sept. 17, as the new flagship for the China Squadron.

The *Atalanta* is to be fitted with three electric lamps, similar to those carried by the *Swiftsure*, and the total approved estimates to present date to fit her for the pennant amount to £81,439.

The introduction of the new broad-based armament into the Royal Navy, provided for in the naval estimates for the current year, is causing renewed activity in the gun factories and laboratory departments of the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, where additional hands are being brought in to expedite the work. The new 12-inch breech-loader guns will gradually supersede the existing naval 10-inch muzzle-loading guns of 18 tons. The advantages thus gained are increased penetrative power, combined with greater economy of space.

The *Cordelia*, one of the new unarmoured corvettes of the *Comus* class, recently built at Portsmouth, has made a six hours' full power trial of her machinery at the back of the Isle of Wight. The engines are of the same "tandem" pattern as those of the *Comus*, by the same firm. They are constructed to develop 2,500 horse power, and are of the horizontal compound type, having four cylinders, each high pressure cylinder being at the back of, and working in conjunction with, its respective low-pressure cylinder. Two of the cylinders are 36 in. in diameter and the others 42 in. the stroke being 2 ft. 6 in. The *Cordelia* was brought down by iron ballast to draught of 14 ft. 4 in. forward and 18 ft. aft, or about 2 ft. less than her mean draught, so that the propeller had to be lowered to water to thrust upon. From the beginning to the end of the six hours' continuous full-power run the engines worked with great regularity and uniformity of power and revolutions, without any indications of heated bearings being noted. The maximum power shown by the cards at any one time was 2,493.26 and the minimum 2,339.55 horses, the mean power of the 12 half-hourly observations being 2,423.53, or 123.3 horses beyond the power contracted for.

Intelligence from Muros states that the *Sunrise* (British steamer), of Hull, had struck on sunken rocks off Finisterre, and was totally lost. The crew were saved. The *Sunrise* sailed from Bombay, May 17th, bound for Antwerp, called at Malta, and left that port June 12th. She is a new iron screw steamer of 4,113 gross tons, classed 100 A1, and was built at Stockton in the present year 1882, and is owned by Messrs. Woolf and Haig. A telegram from San Francisco states that the *Escambia* had foundered. The *Escambia* was an iron screw steamer, of 1,154 gross tons, classed 100 A1, built at Sunderland in 1879, and owned by the *Escambia* Steamship Company. The steamer, with a cargo of wheat, sailed from San Francisco on the 10th inst. for Madeira. She crossed the bar, and was seen to capsize when five miles off the port, and soon afterwards to sink. The pilot has since reported that the water in the ballast tanks had all been pumped out in order to make the ship carry more cargo, and that the coal on deck was stowed as high as the bridge. While going down the harbour the ship rolled scupper under, upon which her machinery stopped and she fell off into the trough of the sea. The captain, engineer, steward, and cook reached the shore.

THE UNDERSEA BOOKS OF THE COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SOON TO APPEAR AT THE THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL HONGKONG.

WE understand that a bet is on the tapis between two persons of distinction, that a well-known musical nobleman will collect a certain sum of money by travelling through the world, under the disguise of a wandering minstrel. The titled votary of Apollo is now on his tour, and invariably experiences the kindest receptions from the gentry of the different towns he visits; it being easy to perceive from his noble air and courtly demeanour that his character is assumed. He is now journeying towards Hongkong, where he is expected every day.

His first appearance will be fully announced by KELLY & WALSH, Queen's Road.

Where a plan of the Theatre may be seen and Seats secured.

PRICES: Dress Circle & Stalls, £2.00. Admission, £1.00. SOLDIERS HALF PRICE.

HONGKONG, 28th July, 1882. [528]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 4th of August, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

ALL these PIECES or PARCELS OF GROUND in Yow-ma-tee Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sections E, D and the REMAINING PORTION of Kowloon INLAND LOT No. 107, measuring on the North and South sides 50 feet, on the East side 48 feet, and on the West side 48 feet. Together with the SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSE, No. 32, in Temple Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

HONGKONG, 28th July, 1882. [525]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 7th day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section E, of MARINE LOT No. 6, measuring on the North and South 30 feet and 6 in. on the East and West 40 feet and 11 inches. Together with the two HOUSES erected thereon Nos. 5 and 7, in Jervois Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer.

HONGKONG, 28th July, 1882. [526]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA) (CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL).

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES, CONSISTING OF:— TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES' WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, EMBROIDERED PLATES, &c., &c., &c. EMILE PFANKUCHEN. Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

All the other hands on board are believed to have perished.

In the Tea market the new season's country Congous were offered yesterday morning, when business opened at a full range of prices. The quality generally is approved of, but there is something in the fact that supplies to hand can be cleared off without interference, as a week will elapse before another steamer can arrive, and there is consequently greater confidence displayed in dealing than for a long time past.

Prices range from 1s. to 2s. 4d. per lb. Small public sales have already been held of good country (Shan-tam district) to medium quality. The transactions in old tea have been limited at nominal prices, and fine quality at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. per lb. will doubtless advance, as showing very good value in comparison to new leaf.

The cargo of the *Sailing Ship* consists of 61,000 packages, of which 27,000 were placed on the market. Messrs. T. W. Syvan & Co. held a public sale yesterday of 923 packages. Another sale was announced by Messrs. Layton and Co., but did not come off till this morning, in consequence of muster chests not being received in time.

At the sale to-day the prices realised were 1s. 2d. to 2s. 0d., the last being for fire tea in boxes. The quantity sold yesterday may be estimated at about 15,000 half-chests. The number sold this morning is not bid slightly lower than yesterday. The first business was confined to the smaller dealers, most of the larger firms holding aloof. Messrs. Beach and Jones report that the teas *ex Sailing Ship* were favourably received by the trade, the quality being generally considered better than last year, and prices moderate, ranging from 1s. 0d. to 2s. One parcel fine Ningchow realised 2s. 4d.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL THIS DAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

HONGKONG, 28th July, 1882. [488]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE COMPANY will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

HONGKONG, 28th July, 1882. [489]

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Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL, MACAO.
HONGKONG'S NEW HOTEL ON THE PRAIA GRANDE (CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS) is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND VISITORS.

A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

STAG HOTEL. QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

4751 J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM DOLAN SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS.

JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO. CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS.

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.

D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.

Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING, AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.

HONGKONG, 15th June, 1882. [436]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp, by its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put

